

### Remarks

As a result of the above amendments, claims 3, 4, 15-23, 25, 26, 59-64, 78, 79, and 89-96 have been cancelled. Claims 1, 2, 5-14, 24, 27-58, 65-77, and 80-88 are pending following the above amendments. Of the remaining claims, claims 1, 2, 24, 75, and 76 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,259,598 to Beaman et al. Claims 13, 14, 77, and 88 have been rejected as being obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious in view of Beaman. Claims 5-12, 27-58, 61-74, and 80-87 have been rejected as being obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious over the combination of Beaman in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,305,013 to Daniels.

#### **A. Amendments to the Claims**

Applicants have amended some of the independent claims herein to incorporate some elements of the selected dependent claims.

Claim 1 has been amended to include some of the limitations of claims 3 and 4. Claims 3 and 4 have been cancelled. The examiner previously rejected claim 4 as being obvious over the combination of Beaman and Daniels. Thus, pending claim 1 will be discussed herein on the basis of an obviousness rejection based on the combination of Beaman and Daniels.

Claim 24 has been amended to include some of the limitations of claims 25 and 26. Claims 25 and 26 have been cancelled. The examiner previously rejected claim 26 as being obvious over the combination of Beaman and Daniels. Thus, pending claim 24 will be discussed herein on the basis of an obviousness rejection based on the combination of Beaman and Daniels.

Claim 75 has been amended to include some of the limitations of claims 78 and 79. Claims 78 and 79 have been cancelled. The examiner previously rejected claim 79 as being

obvious over the combination of Beaman and Daniels. Thus, claim 75 will be discussed herein on the basis of an obviousness rejection based on the combination of Beaman and Daniels.

**B. Obviousness Rejections of Claims 1, 24, 37, 49, 65, and 75**

Each of independent claims 1, 24, 37, 49, 65, and 75 is patentable over any combination of Beaman and Daniels. Beaman and Daniels, whether considered alone or in some combination, do not disclose every element of the independent claims. In particular, neither Beaman nor Daniels discloses a computer system, computer cabinet, status indicator, or a method for displaying status information in which a single status indicator indicates either that all of the components of the computer system are operational or that at least one of the components of the computer system is not operational. This feature of the claims is not disclosed or suggested in Beaman or Daniels.

**1. All Claim Elements Must be Taught or Disclosed by the Combined References**

Applicants submit that a prima facie case of obviousness has not been established and that a rejection of the pending claims on obviousness grounds is improper. A prima facie case of obviousness requires a showing that all of the claim limitations of the rejected claims are taught or suggested by the prior art. Manual of Patent Examining Procedure 2143 and 2143.03. The establishment of a prima facie case of obviousness requires that *all* the claim limitations be taught or suggested by the prior art. MPEP 2143.01 (emphasis added). "All words of a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art." *In re Wilson*, 424 F.2d 1382, 1385, 165 U.S.P.Q. 494, 496 (CCPA 1970). Here, because all of the elements of the independent claims are not taught or suggested by the combination of Beaman and Daniels, a

prima facie case of obviousness cannot be established and the rejection of these claims should be withdrawn.

**2. Beaman and Daniels Do Not Disclose Each Element of the Independent Claims**

Each of the independent claims of the pending applications includes an element in which a status indicator indicates either that all of the components of the computer system are operational or that at least one of the components of the computer system is not operational. As an example, claim 1, as amended, includes the recitation of a primary status indicator:

a primary status indicator positioned on an outer surface of the bezel, wherein the primary status indicator is operable to be illuminated in a first state if no computer components of the computer system are failing or have failed, and wherein the primary status indicator is operable to be illuminated in a second state if any one of the computer components of the computer system is failing or has failed.

(Claim 1). As another example, claim 49, as amended, is a method claim and includes the steps of:

illuminating the primary status indicator in a first state if no computer components are failing or have failed; and

illuminating the primary status indicator in a second state if any one of the computer components is failing or has failed.

(Claim 49). Neither Beaman nor Daniels discloses either of the above elements.

First, with respect to Beaman, the examiner recognizes in the office Action that Beaman does not disclose a status indicator that is operable to indicate the "failure — no failure" status of a computer system. "Beaman et al. does not disclose the illumination of the first and second status with respect to the fail and no-fail status." (Office Action, page 6). Likewise, Daniels also does not disclose a status indicator that is able to indicate the status of multiple computer components of the computer system.

With respect to Daniels, the examiner points to LEDs 41-48 and column 2, lines 26-63 as disclosing “a computer status indicator including bicolor LED (41-48) for indicating the fail and no-fail status of the computer system.” (Office Action, page 6). Daniels, however, discloses multiple LEDs, each of which corresponds on a one-to-one basis with a single disk drive of the data storage system of Daniel. This one-to-one correspondence is plainly explained in the passage quoted by the examiner:

The icon 30 includes eight bicolor light emitting diodes (LED's) according to the preferred embodiment. Each of the bicolor LED's corresponds to a disk drive location in the data storage unit 20.

...

Each of the respective LED's 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, and 48 has a one-to-one correspondence with the similarly situated disk drive 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, and 58.

(Daniels, col. 2, lines 29-33 and 43-46). Thus, each of the multiple LEDs of Daniels corresponds to a single component in the data storage unit. In contrast, the status indicator of the claims corresponds to the status of *multiple* components in the computer system and provides a “failure — no failure” indication for the group of the components of the computer system. If all of the components of the computer system are operational, a first status is indicated in the status indicator. If any one of the multiple components is not operational, a second status is indicated in the status indicator. This feature of the claims is simply not shown or suggested in Daniels. Each of the LEDs of Daniels has a one-to-one correspondence with a single disk drive. The status indicator of the pending claims corresponds to multiple components of the computer system.

Applicants respectfully submit that a prima facie case of obviousness is not made out with respect to independent claims 1, 24, 37, 49, 65, and 75. Each element of the claims is

not shown or suggested by any combination of Beaman and Daniels. In particular, neither Beaman nor Daniels suggests or discloses a status indicator that is able to indicate the status of a group of components of the computer system. Applicants request that the rejection of claims 1, 24, 37, 49, 65, and 75 be withdrawn and that these claims be passed to issuance.

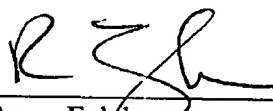
**3. Dependent Claims 2, 5-14, 27-36, 38-48, 50-58, 66-74, 76, 77, and 80-88**

Dependent claims 2, 5-14, 27-36, 38-48, 50-58, 66-74, 76, 77, and 80-88 will not be discussed individually herein, as each of these claims depends, either directly or indirectly, from an otherwise allowable base claim. Applicants submit that the rejection of claims 2, 5-14, 27-36, 38-48, 50-58, 66-74, 76, 77, and 80-88 should be withdrawn.

**Conclusion**

Applicants respectfully submit that pending claims 1, 2, 5-14, 24, 27-58, 65-77, and 80-88 of the present invention are allowable. Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of these claims be withdrawn and that these claims be passed to issuance.

Respectfully submitted,



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Baker Botts Docket Number: 016295.0663

Date: October 18, 2004